

neglected victims: Only fifty percent of the current value will be offered to the original owners; payment in bonds which have no face value is proposed; inheritance taxes will be demanded; a one year limit on making claims under the statute will be imposed; for each person making the claim there will be a five year residency requirement.

Instead of these evasive actions which prolong the cruel and inhuman treatment already suffered by the Polish Jews; justice requires that the Polish government institute the following remedies for the survivors: Immediately commence the deeding of all government owned properties back to their rightful owners; creation of a fund for those with ownership rights in properties that have been sold to bona fide third parties; no eviction of any Polish citizens is demanded and an accounting of profits received by Poland during the last 55 years would be "negotiated away."

The obvious violations of human rights is the least issue involved in this class action suit. Government grand larceny is a more appropriate term to describe this stalemate. The current neutral position of the U.S. State Department on this matter is inconsistent with U.S. Human Rights Policy and totally unacceptable. In addition to encouraging condemnation by national and world public opinion it is vitally necessary that our government examine its relationship with the Polish government to determine ways to accelerate a just settlement of this sordid victimization. It must be noted that in both Switzerland and Germany, recent steps have been taken to establish large funds for labor and bank deposit claims. Private property claims are not only more easily validated; tradition also considers property rights as almost sacred. World opinion and all Democratic governments must act vigorously to uphold the rights of Polish Jews.

RECOGNITION OF MARY TURNER'S  
40 YEARS' SERVICE TO THE  
AMERICAN RED CROSS

**HON. TERRY EVERETT**

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, July 17, 2000*

Mr. EVERETT. Mr. Speaker, I would like to recognize a very special humanitarian and volunteer in my congressional district, Mary Turner of Dothan, Alabama.

Mary Turner recently celebrated a remarkable four decades of service to Southeast Alabama as an employee of the Wiregrass Chapter of the American Red Cross.

Mary started to work as a secretary with the Red Cross on May 30, 1960. In January 1979, Mary became Chapter Manager, serving Houston, Henry, Dale and Geneva counties.

Since its inception some 83 years ago, the Wiregrass Chapter of the American Red Cross, has faithfully provided the community with disaster services, health and safety programs, services to the Armed Forces, support of the blood services program, Project Share, and many other outreach efforts. And for nearly half of its history, Mary has played an important role in supporting many of these local Red Cross programs.

Additionally, Mary has been active in and a member of many local, regional and state social and human service organizations, including the Governor's Conference on Volunteerism.

A kidney transplant and coronary by-pass surgery have not diminished Mary's dedication to serve others. She is presently active as a member of the Zonta Club of Dothan, the Association of Service Agencies, the Transplant Support Group, and Highland Park Methodist Church.

I wish to extend my best wishes to Mary and my personal thanks for her efforts to better the lives of so many. America is greater because of its volunteers and the work of people like Mary Turner who help to rebuild and strengthen our communities and restore and enrich our lives.

IN SUPPORT OF REAUTHORIZING  
PROGRAMS ADMINISTERED BY  
THE SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND  
MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES AD-  
MINISTRATION

**HON. JOHN D. DINGELL**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, July 17, 2000*

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join my colleagues, Mr. RANGEL, Ms. CAPPS, Mr. BROWN, Mr. STRICKLAND, Ms. DEGETTE, and others as original cosponsors of legislation to reauthorize programs administered by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). Established by Congress in 1992, SAMHSA has built on Federal-State partnerships with communities and private organizations to provide a safety net of services for individuals and families with substance abuse problems and mental illness. In 1995, the last year for which statistics are available, drugs and alcohol cost the American public \$276 billion in unnecessary healthcare costs, extra law enforcement, auto accidents, crime, and lost productivity. The bill introduced today recognizes the challenges of SAMHSA's comprehensive mission and builds upon its successful programs with over a dozen new provisions, a number of which include prevention initiatives that target risk factors contributing to substance abuse and mental illness.

An important aspect of this bill is its extension of the Secretary's flexibility and authority to create programs of regional and national significance in the areas of substance abuse prevention and treatment, and mental health services. This bill affords the Secretary new opportunities to respond to changing societal trends and tomorrow's needs through knowledge development grants, enhancing expertise of service providers, and implementation of regionally sensitive, community-specific programs on an as needed basis.

This bill also places a special emphasis on programs for our Nation's young people, aimed specifically at fostering a generation of drug and alcohol-free youth. This past December, when HHS released its annual report of illicit drug use among teenagers, "Monitoring the Future," we learned that overall marijuana and other illicit drug use among 8th, 10th and

12th graders had leveled off; but, decreases in crack cocaine use among 8th and 10th graders were offset by increases in the use of ecstasy among 10th and 12th graders, and steroid use among 8th and 10th graders. This is not good enough for America's next generation. Therefore, this bill provides funding to: strengthen families; prevent underage drinking; deter methamphetamine and inhalant abuse, particularly by adolescents; create developmentally appropriate early intervention and substance abuse treatment programs; help young people cope with exposure to violence; and permit re-entry into society from the juvenile justice system with appropriate wrap-around services (aftercare and mental health counseling) in place. These are model programs of which we can all be proud. The bill also improves coordination of services to children of substance abusers and provides new help for children and adults with fetal alcohol syndrome.

According to SAMHSA's 1998 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Statistics Source Book, of the 52 million Americans between the ages of 15 and 54 who experience a substance abuse or mental health problem, 8 million, or more than one in seven, have both a mental health and an addiction problem. This represents nearly 5 percent of all Americans in this age group. The bill introduced today acknowledges the common co-occurrence of these conditions by establishing best practices for treatment strategies, and by significantly expanding and improving access to those services for both individuals and families.

SAMHSA has been the payer-of-last-resort for millions of Americans with mental health and substance abuse problems. Disorders of the brain are perhaps the most complex challenges we face. While stigmatizing, they are treatable and often preventable. This bill identifies and addresses the broad range of issues contributing to the complex concerns of substance abuse and mental illness. It creates new Centers of Excellence which will lead by example and represents a major step forward for America by providing compassionate and responsible solutions.

IN MEMORY OF MAYOR HUGH  
MARTIN CURRIN

**HON. EVA M. CLAYTON**

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, July 17, 2000*

Mrs. CLAYTON. Mr. Speaker, on Saturday, July 15, 2000, Mayor Hugh Martin Currin, of Oxford, North Carolina, left this life. He was laid to rest today, after serving a total of 25 years as Mayor of Oxford, over a period which spanned 50 years. He spent almost a third of his life as Mayor. At age 78, he died at his home and has now been called to rest and to reside in a place of total peace.

Mayor Currin was first elected to that position in 1949, after having graduated from Oxford High School, Wake Forest College and Wake Forest Law School. This son of a tobacco farmer served as a Naval Officer during World War II. Over the years, in addition to Mayor, he served in various public positions.